



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Four Phases of American Development. By John Bassett Moore, LL.D., Professor of International Law, Columbia University. Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins Press. 1912 pp. 218.

Dr. Moore delivered the series of lectures embraced in this volume at the Johns Hopkins University in April, 1911. His aim is to interpret certain important phases of American history by a review of the causes which have produced them. This book is not only well worth the reading because of its instructive value, but the reading of it will afford a delightful general review of United States history.

The "Four Phases" here treated of are: Federalism; Democracy; Imperialism; Expansion. The growth of a real federal power, which culminated in the adoption of our Federal Constitution, is portrayed. This centralizing period was followed by a reaction, and gave rise to the strongly advocated doctrines of States rights and to Democracy, the causes for which are shown. Then Imperialism, a concomitant of the Rebellion necessary for the preservation of the Union, is described, and its present day traces pointed out. Under the fourth "phase" is presented a history of our national Expansion, which traces in brief but clear detail the circumstances accompanying each of our national acquisitions, also enumerates our attempted but unsuccessful acquisitions, and closes with a short discussion of the United States and its relation to international peace.

H. C. C.

The Law of Copyright. By L. C. F. Oldfield, M.A., F.C.S., of the Inner Temple and South Eastern Circuit, Barrister-at-Law. London: Butterworth & Co. Toronto: The Carswell Co., Ltd. 1912. pp. xxxiv, 269, 23.

The aim of this book is to present in a brief but complete form the present English and American law of Copyright, although the work is primarily a commentary on the British Copyright Act of 1911, which goes into effect July 1, 1912. The author states each section of the Act separately, and then proceeds to comment upon it, showing how the law has changed and how the courts have construed similar words and provisions in former acts. An